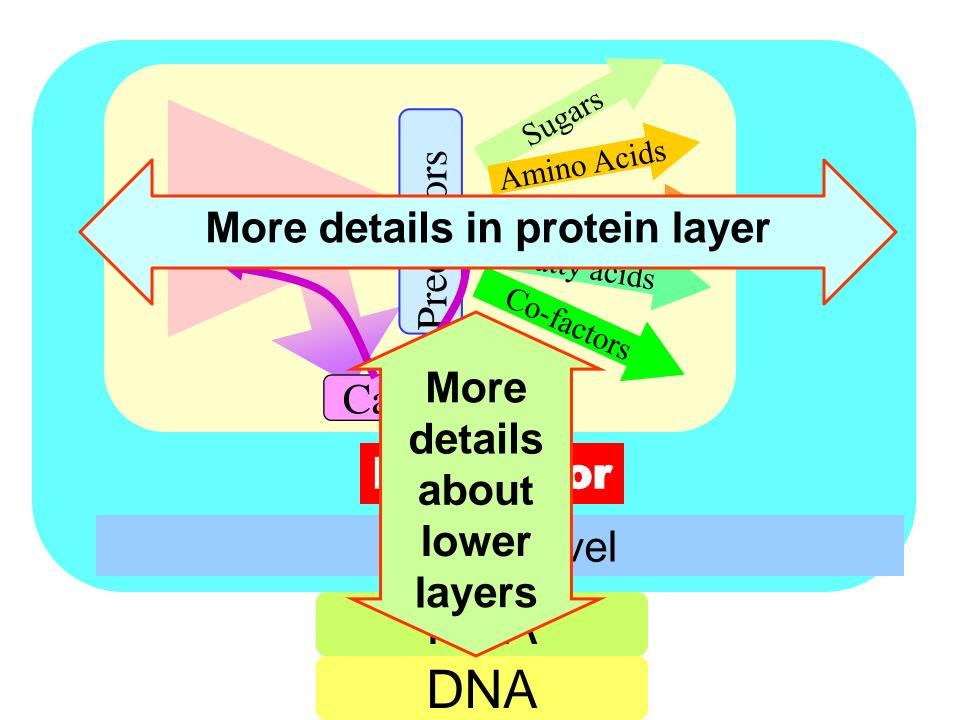


RNA DNA



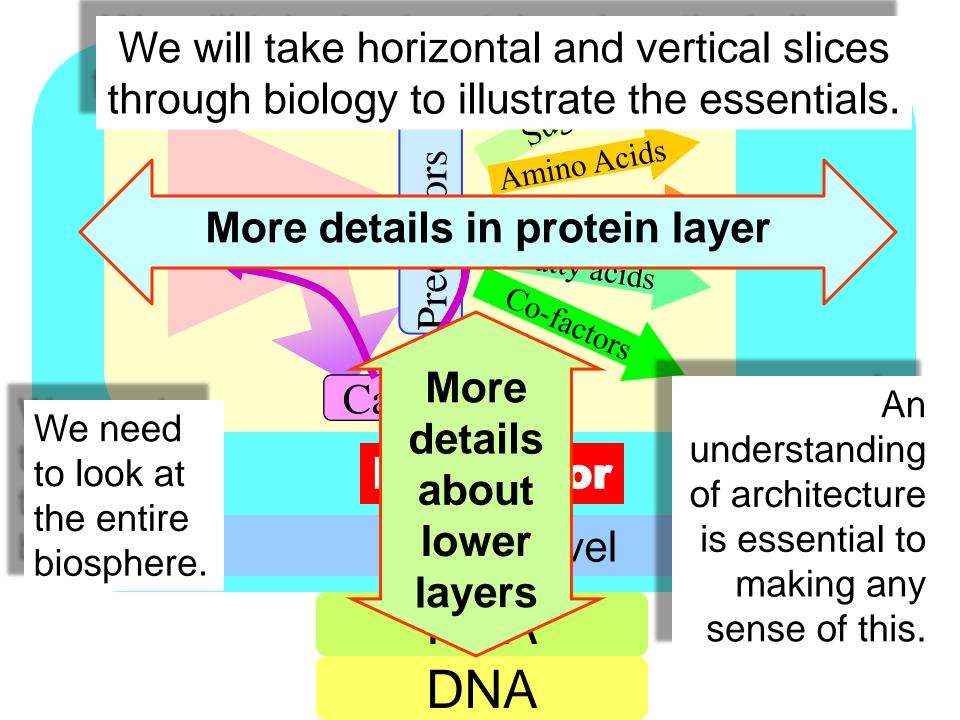
In the much simpler world of the Internet, the details are still bewilderingly complex.

More details in application software

We'd need to look at the entire industry.

More details about the hardware design and supply chain

An understanding of architecture is essential to making any sense of this.



Architecture= Constraints

System-level

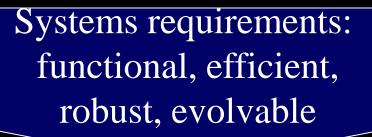


Aim: a universal taxonomy of complex systems and theories

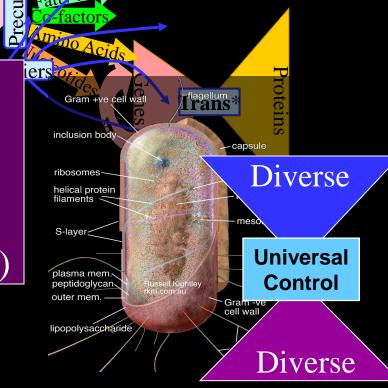
Protocols

Component

- Describe systems/components in terms of constraints on what is possible
- Decompose constraints into component, systemlevel, protocols, and emergent
- Not necessarily unique, but hopefully illuminating nonetheless



Hard constraints:
Thermo (Carnot)
Info (Shannon)
Control (Bode)
Compute (Turing)



Protocols

Constraints

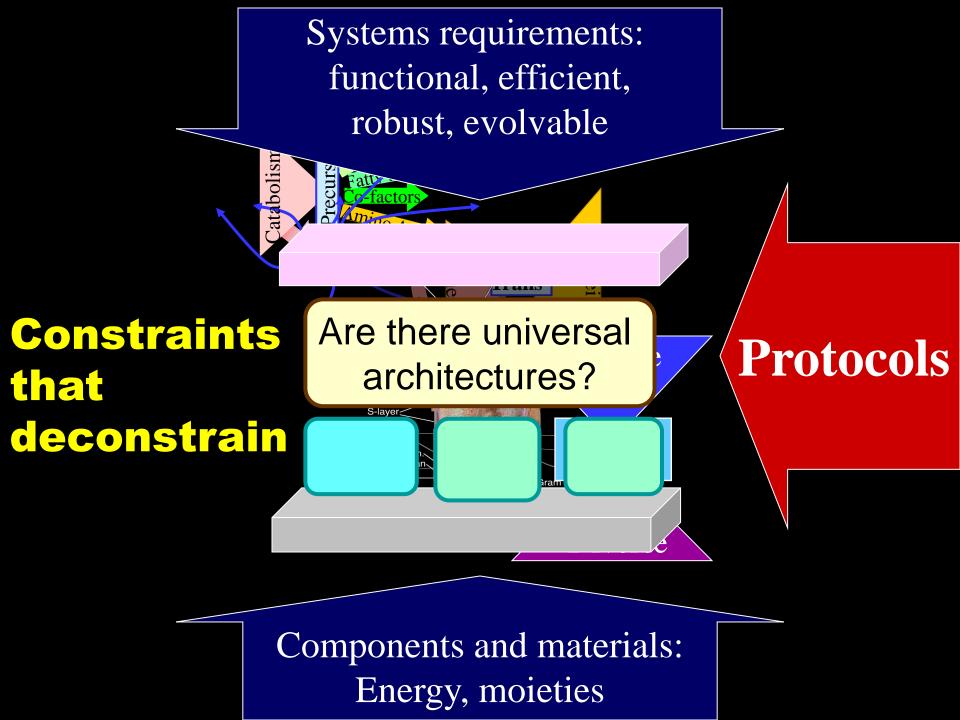
Components and materials: Energy, moieties

Essential ideas

Listening to engineers and physicians

- Robust yet fragile (RYF)
- "Constraints that deconstrain" (G&K)

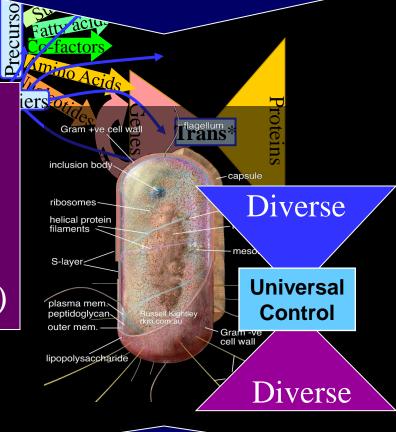
- Network architecture
- Layering
- Control and dynamics (C&D)
- Hourglasses and Bowties
- Unity and diversity



Systems requirements: functional, efficient, robust, evolvable

Emergent Silver Constraints

Hard constraints:
Thermo (Carnot)
Info (Shannon)
Control (Bode)
Compute (Turing)



Protocols

Components and materials: Energy, moieties

Are there universal laws?

Emergent Constraints

Hard constraints:
Thermo (Carnot)
Info (Shannon)
Control (Bode)
Compute (Turing)

No networks

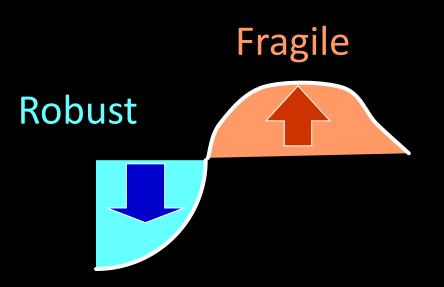
Assume different architectures a priori.

New unifications are encouraging, but not yet accessible or complete.

Robust Yet Fragile (RYF)

[a system] can have[a property] *robust* for[a set of perturbations]

Yet be *fragile* for [a different property]
Or [a different perturbation]



Proposition:

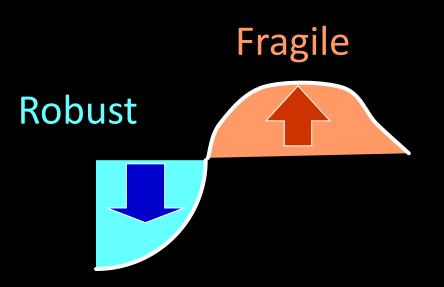
The RYF tradeoff is a *hard limit* that cannot be overcome.

Cyber

Physical

- Thermodynamics
- Communications
- Control
- Computation

- Thermodynamics
- Communications
- Control
- Computation



Theorems:

RYF tradeoffs are hard limits

Robust yet fragile

Biology and advanced tech nets show extremes

- Robust Yet Fragile
- Simplicity and complexity
- Unity and diversity
- Evolvable and frozen

What makes this possible and/ or inevitable?

Architecture (= constraints)

Let's dig deeper.

More details in applications

We'd need to look at an entire industry.

More details about the hardware design and supply chain

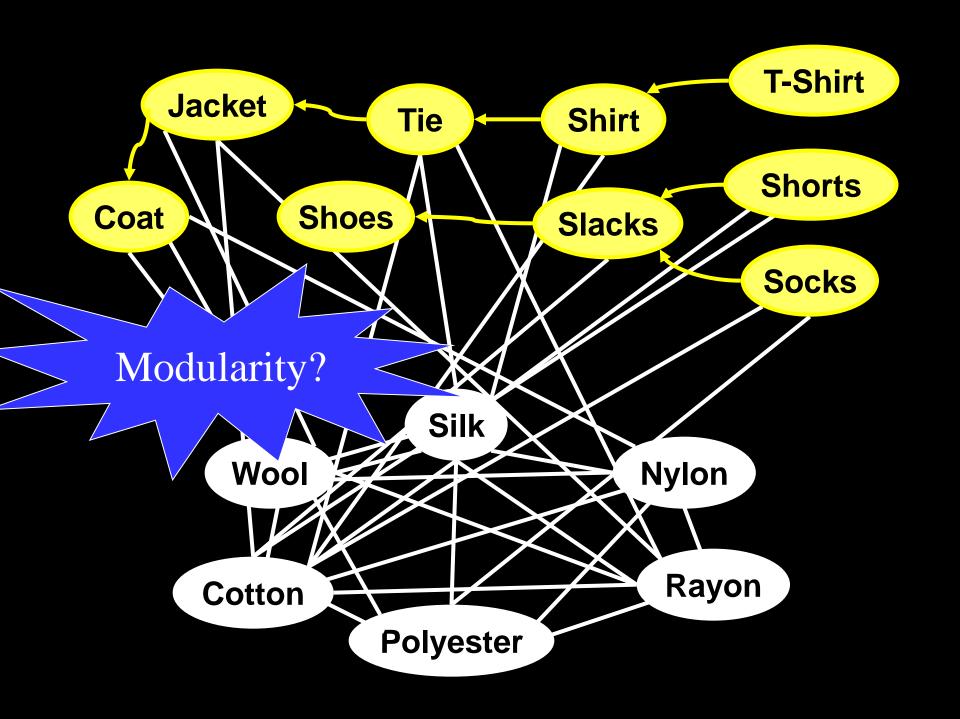
An understanding of architecture is essential to making any sense of this.

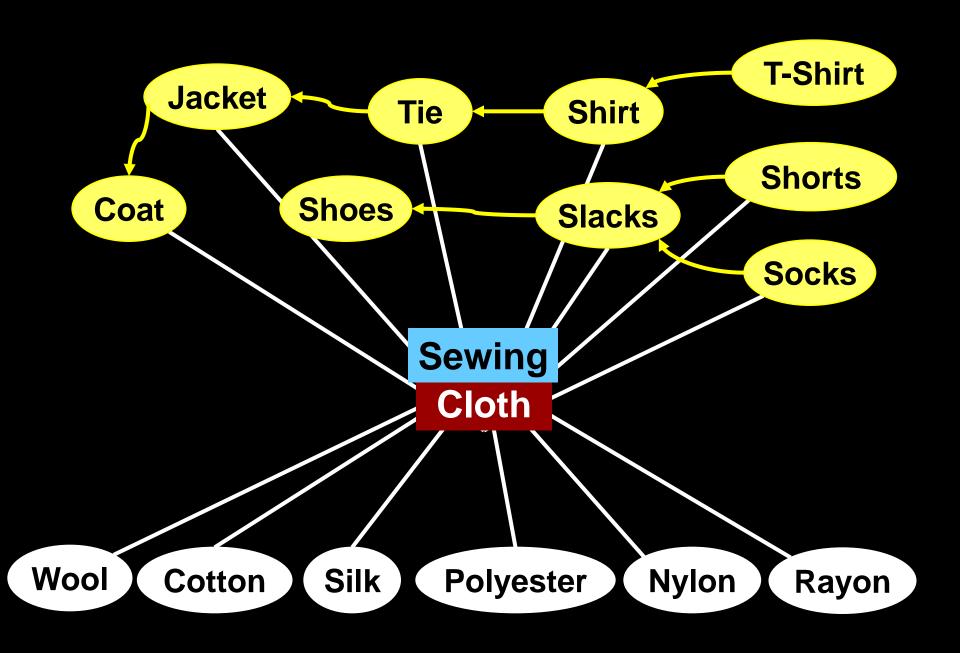
Is there a simpler example than Internet?

∃ devil ∈ details ⇒ ⊗ architecture Jean Jour (alias John Day)

Other examples

Clothing





System constraints

Jacket Tie Shirt

Coat Shoes Slacks

Socks

Robust to variations in

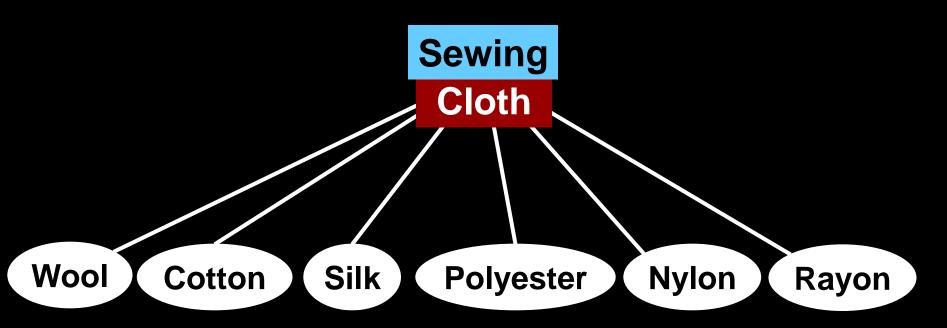
- weather
- activity
- appearance requirements
- wear and tear
- cleaning

Wool Cotton Silk Polyester Nylon Rayon

Component constraints

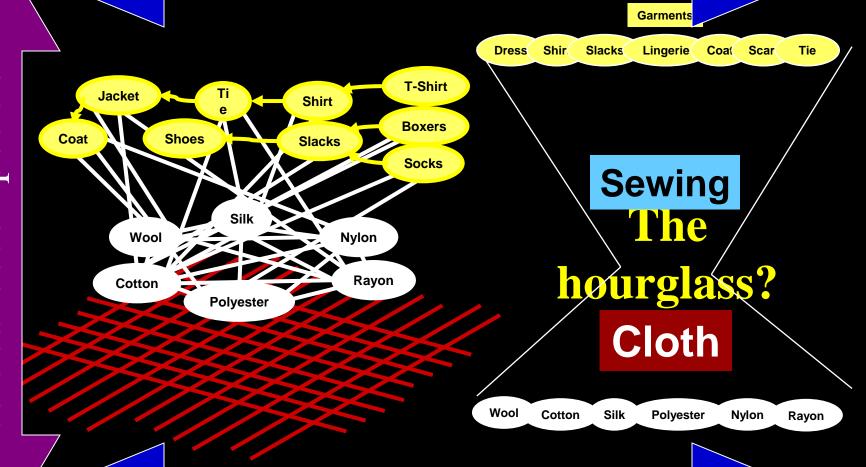
Robust to

- perturbations to clothing
- variety of raw materials
- unraveling

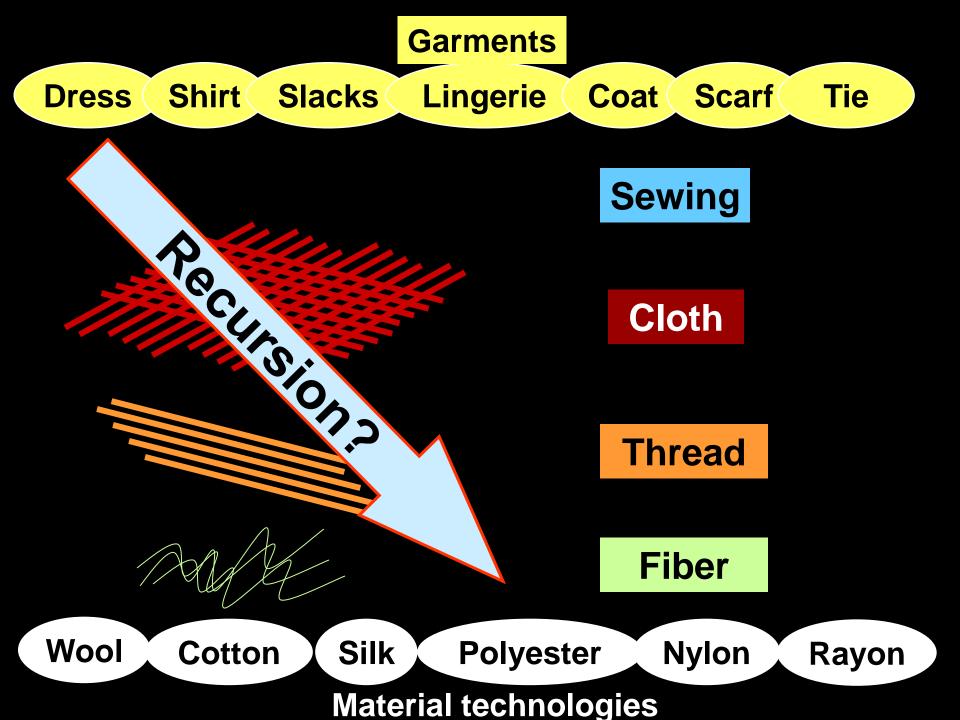


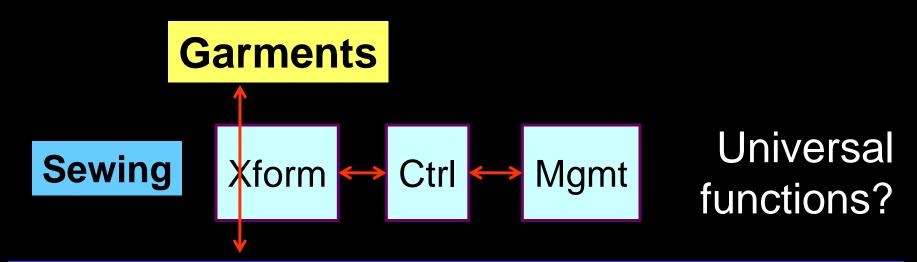
Component constraints

Horizontal networks of garments

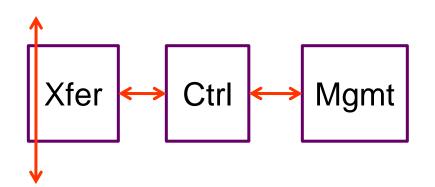


Horizontal networks of fibers



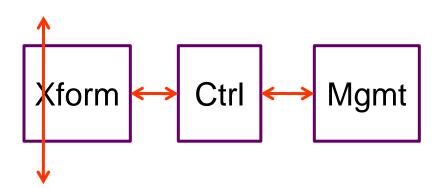






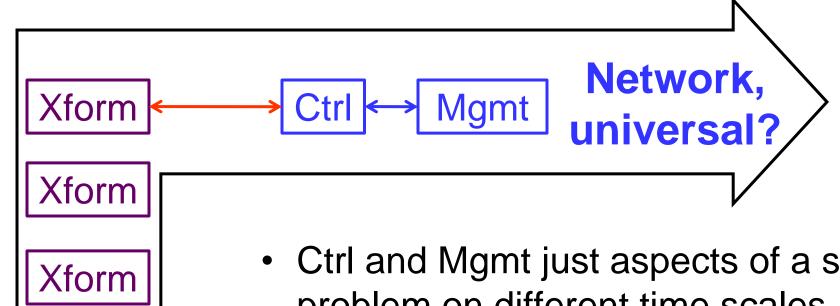
Universal functions?

- Transfer or transform (fastest)
 - Domain specific (data, power, goods, etc)
 - Depends on demand and supply
- Control (middle)
 - Schedule/MUX resources in time and space
 - Flow and error control
- Management (slowest)
 - What resources are available?
 - Where are they?
 - Cost? Risk? etc



Sewing function?

- Transfer or transform (fastest)
 - Transform cloth to garments
 - Depends on demand and supply
- Control (middle)
 - Schedule/MUX resources in time and space
 - Flow and error control
- Management (slowest)
 - What resources are available?
 - Where are they?
 - Cost? Risk? etc

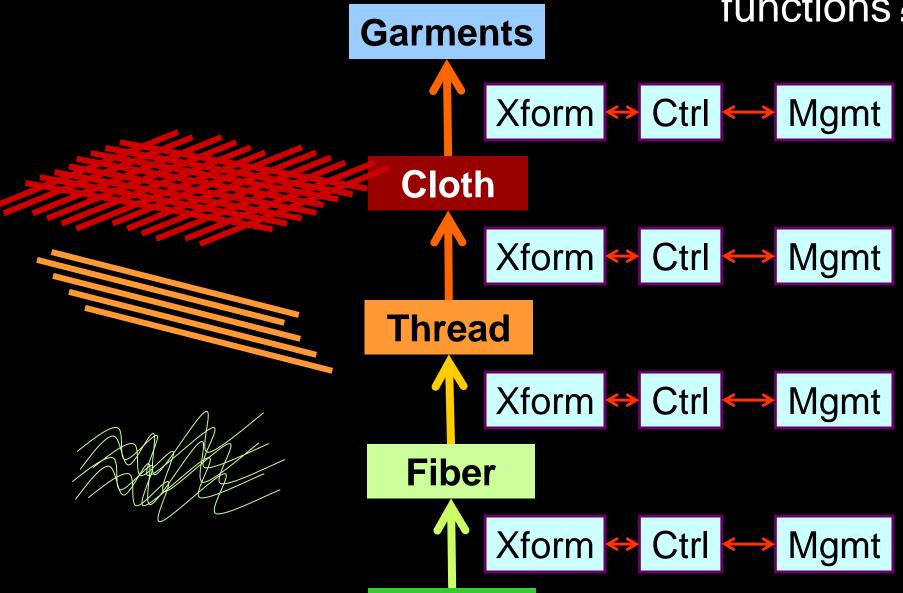


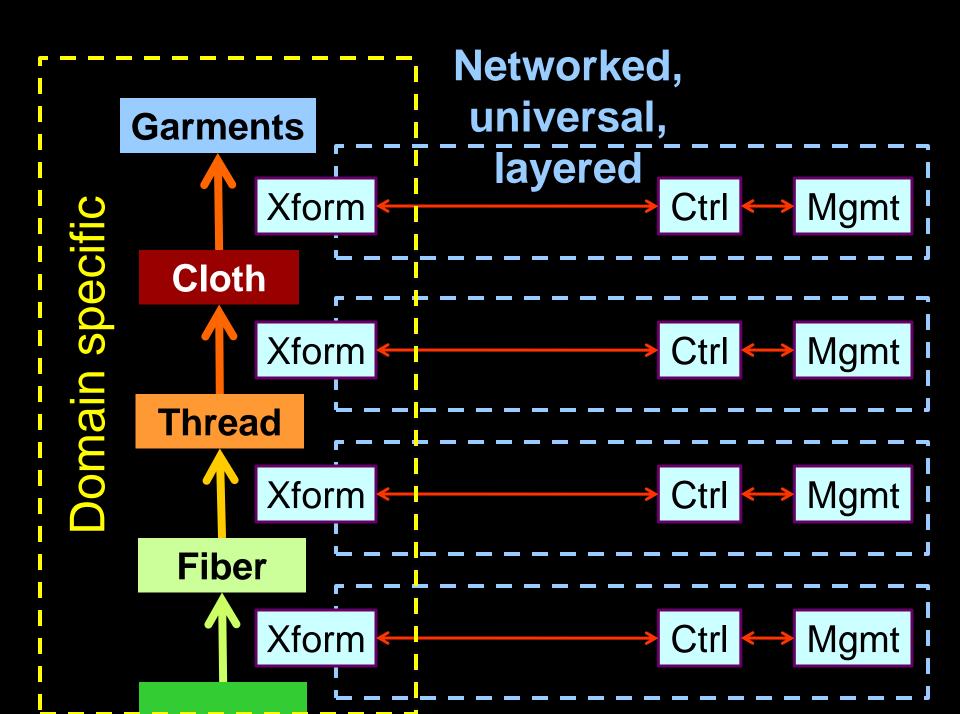
- Ctrl and Mgmt just aspects of a single problem on different time scales
- The distinction may be somewhat artificial and domain specific
- Ctrl/Mgmt in NetME:
 - More complex as the "Net" part grows
 - Will be our focus/goal of a unified theory
 - From physics to information to computation to control

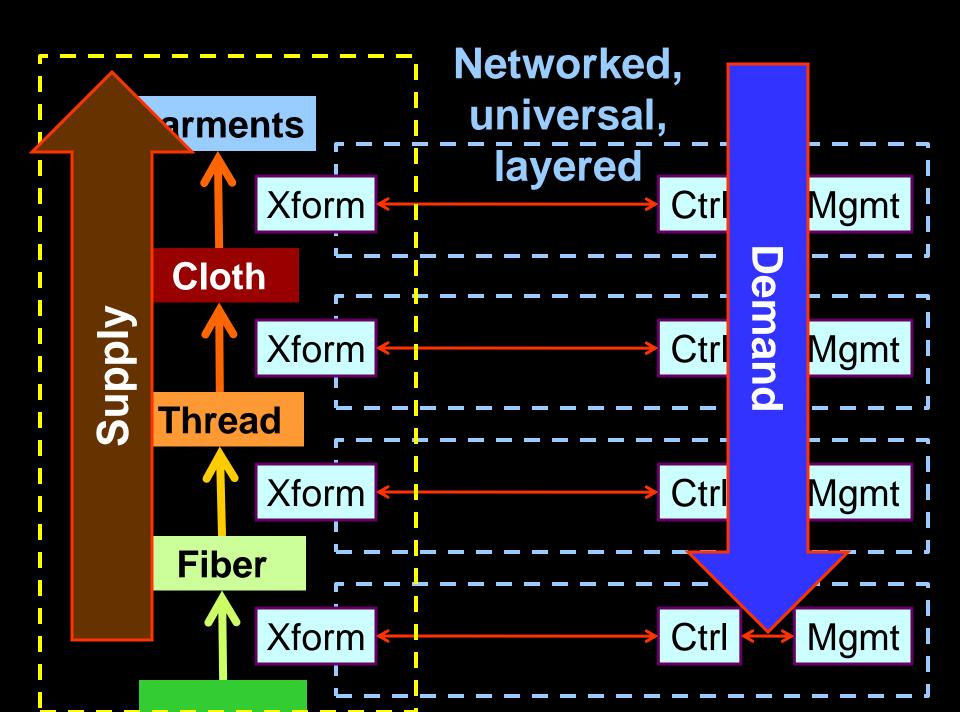
Domain specific, local

Xform

Universal functions?







Universal strategies?

Even though garments seem analog/continuous

Garments

Garments have limited access to threads and fibers

quantization for robustness

Cloth

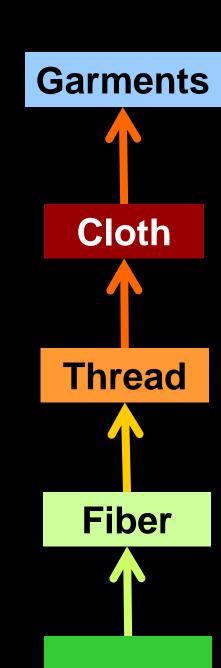
Xform

Xform

Fiber

constraints on cross-layer interactions

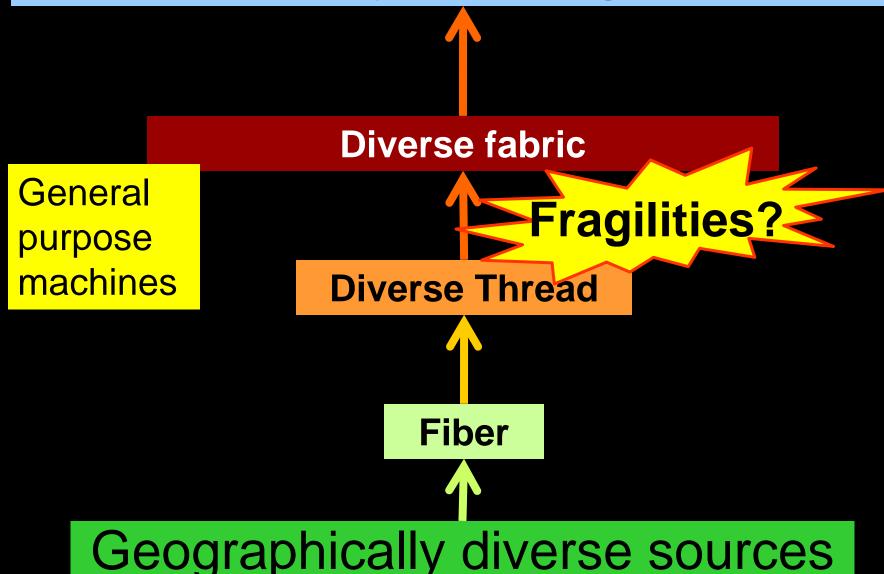
Prevents unraveling of lower layers



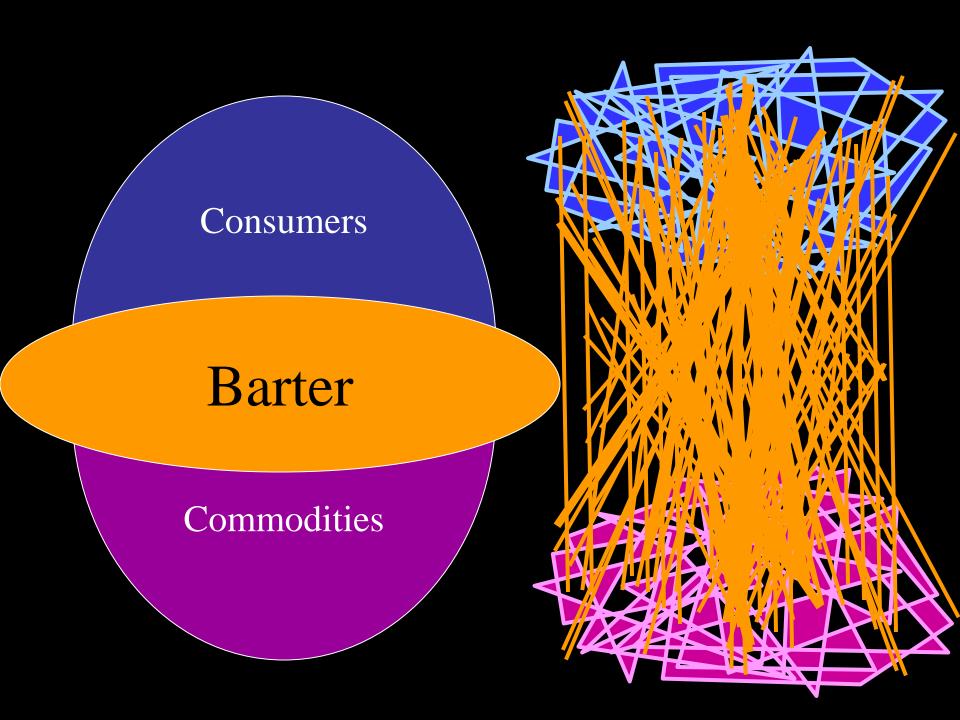
Scalable

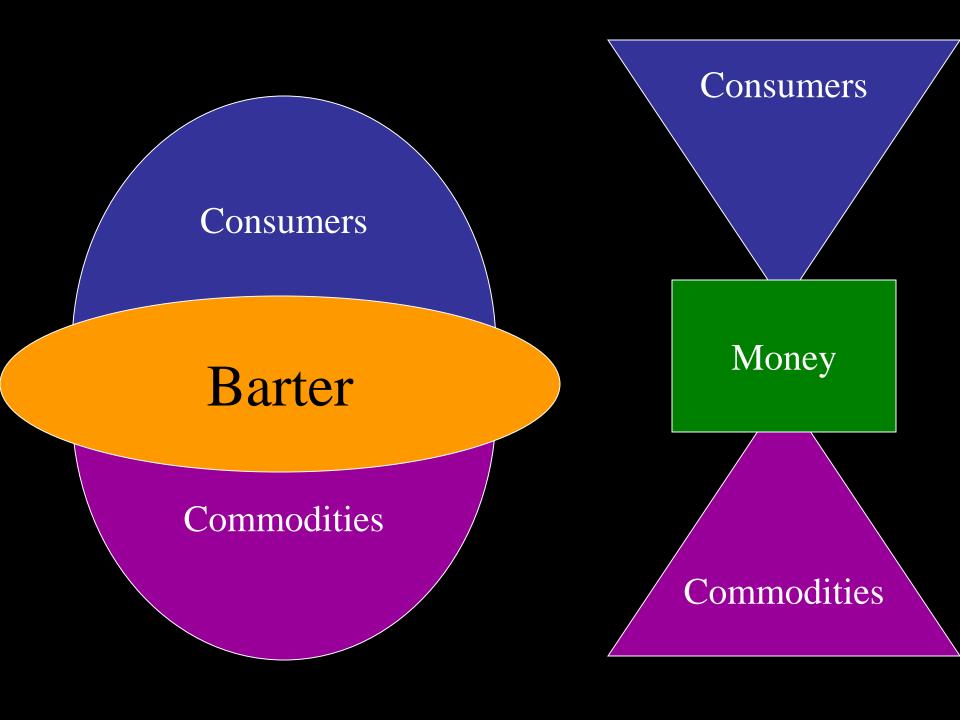
Sustainable?

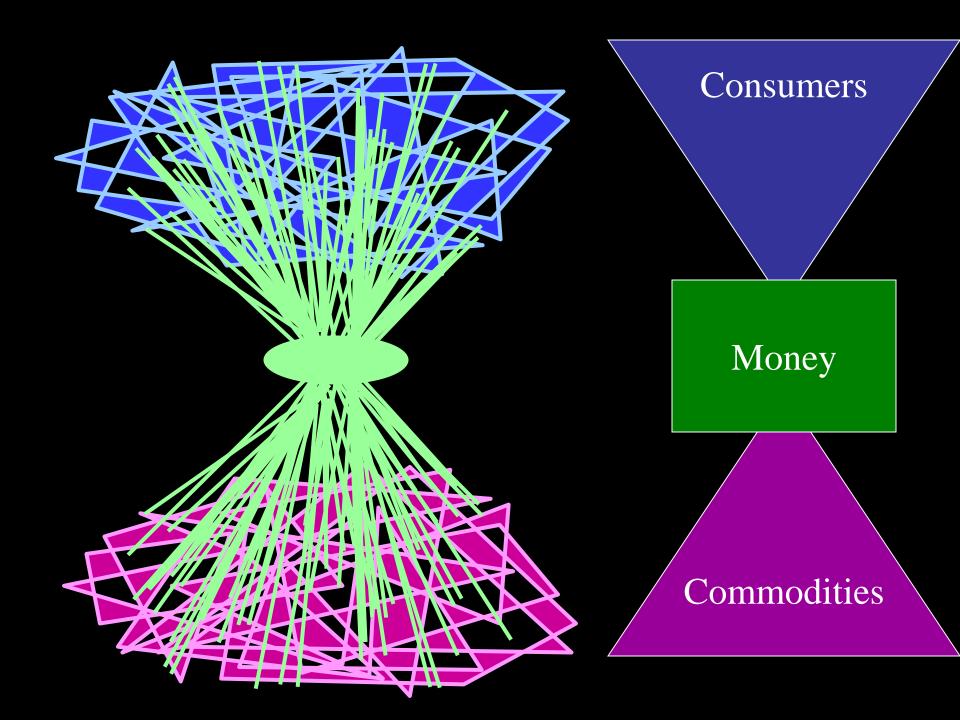
Functionally diverse garments



Money

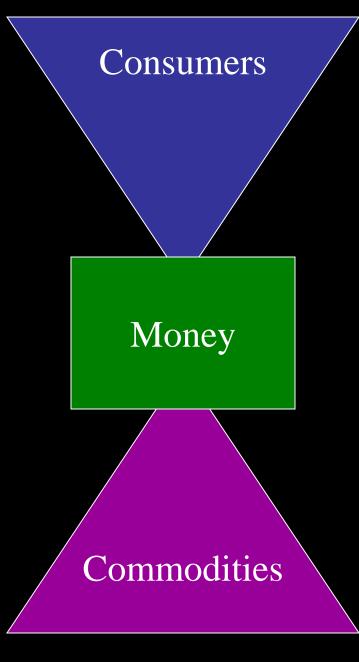






New fragilities

- Theft, counterfeiting, fraud, and "creative accounting" are now possible
- The beginning of a growing complexity-fragility spiral
- Complex legal infrastructure
- Law, banking, finance, Ponzi schemes, derivatives, credit default swaps, ...





Lego hourglass





Diverse toys

control



Universal Control

assembly



Diverse instructions





Robust yet fragile

Extremes of

- Robust yet fragile
- Simplicity and complexity
- Constrained and flexible
- Frozen and evolvable
- Digital and analog
- Diverse and conserved



Lego system requirements

	Alternative designs?			
Performance				
Trauma				
Allowed connections				
Reuse				
Evolvable parts				
Evolvable systems				
Labor cost				
Parts cost				

Alternatives



Standard interface. (Wild type.)

Add glue to hold the parts together.

Injection mold the whole toy from scratch.

For a single toy



Lego hourglass

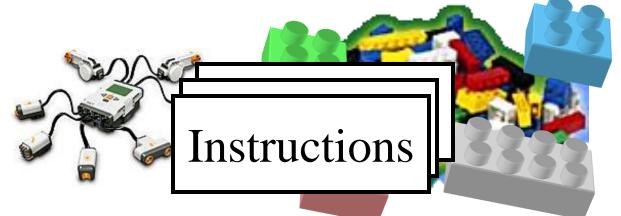


control

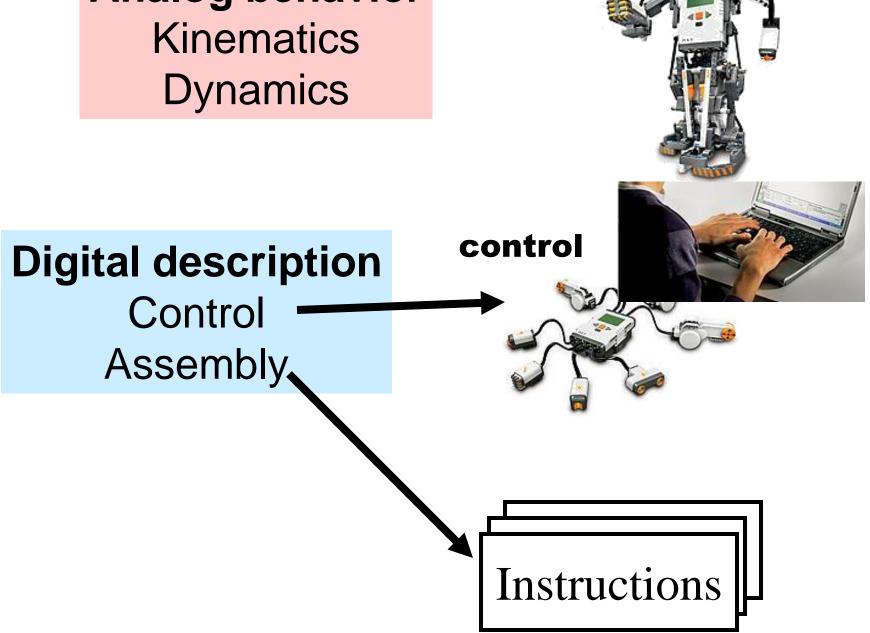


assembly





Analog behavior Kinematics Dynamics



Toy system

Lego hourglass

Huge variety of toys







Standardized mechanisms
Highly conserved

control



assembly



Huge variety of instructions



Lego hourglass

Huge variety of toys







control



Standardized mechanisms

Highly conserv

Arge

Variety of parts



of instructions

Instructions



RNA

Frozen and evolvable

Digital and analog

Flow/erro

DNA level



Diverse

Lessons from Lego:

- Infinitely diverse toys from
- moderately diverse parts
- Hourglass organization of control
- Conserved control mechanisms
- Bowties within layers
- Complexity is overwhelmingly in conserved control parts, but
- largely hidden in ordinary operation
- Greater internal complexity means more *robust yet fragile* external behavior



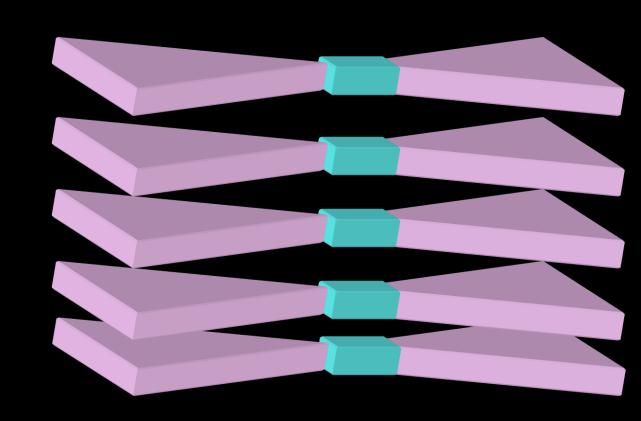
Diverse

Diverse inputs

universal carriers Diverse inputs

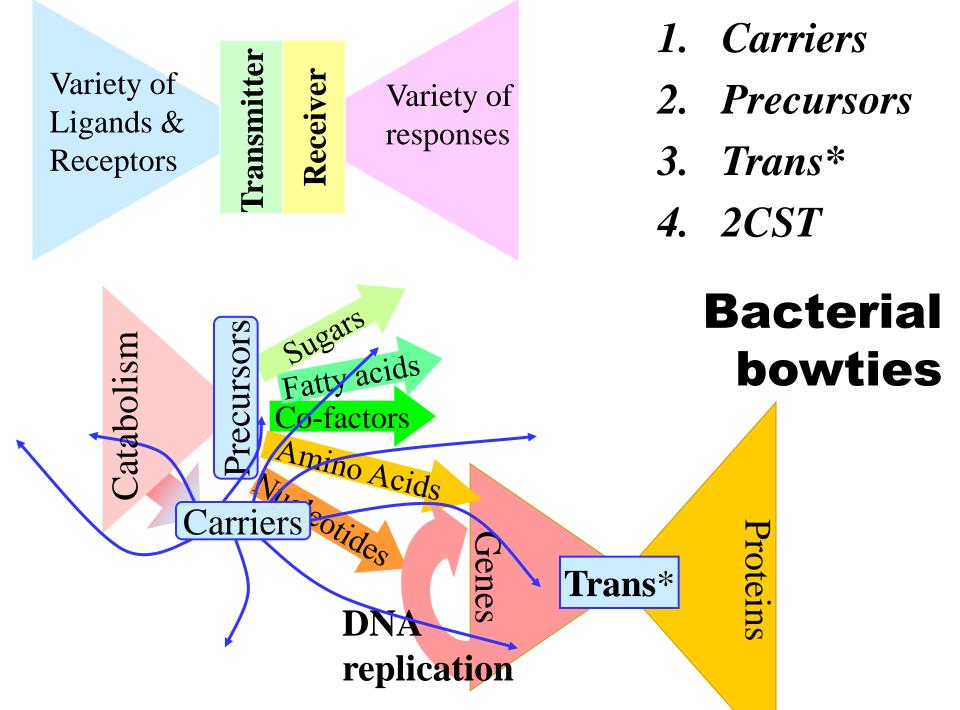
Layers of bowties

We'll come back to this aspect later.



Why bowties?

- Metabolism, biosynthesis, assembly
 - 1. Carriers: Charging carriers in central metabolism
 - 2. *Precursors*: Biosynthesis of precursors and building blocks
 - 3. Trans*: DNA replication, transcription, and translation
- Signal transduction
 - 4. 2CST: Two-component signal transduction



Transmitter Receiver

- 1. Carriers
- 2. Precursors
- 3. Trans*
- 4. 2CST

Precursors

Carriers

Trans*

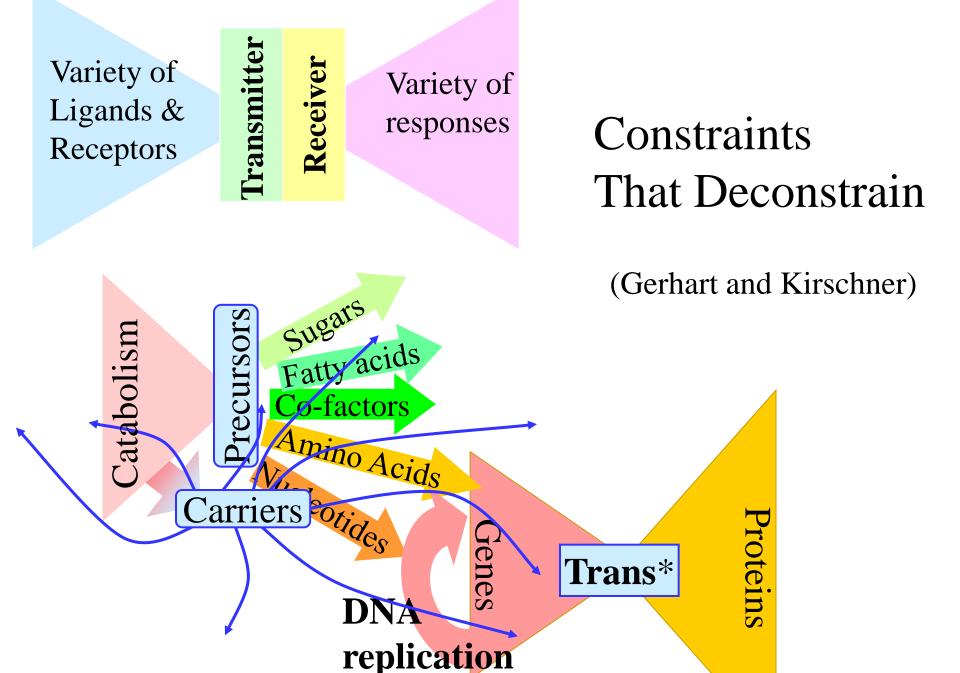
Transmitter Receiver

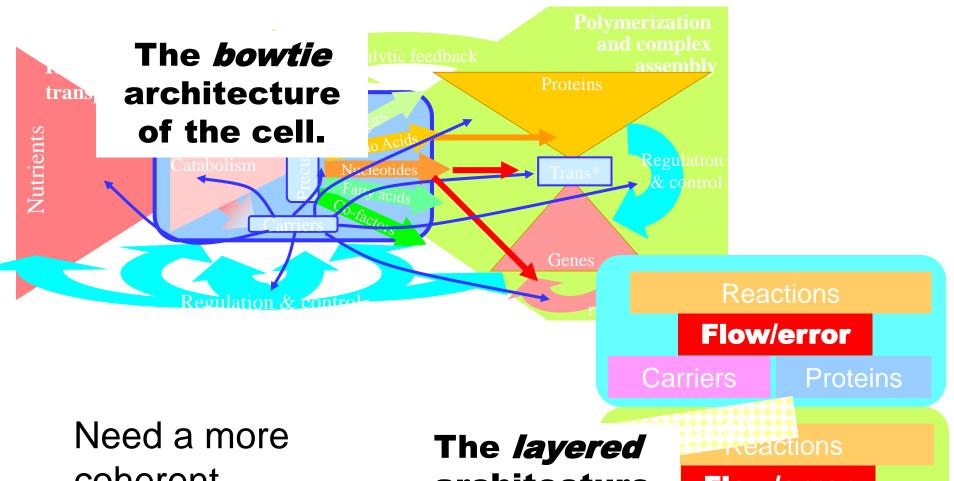
Constraints

Precursors

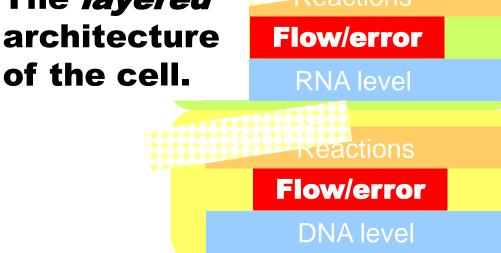
Carriers

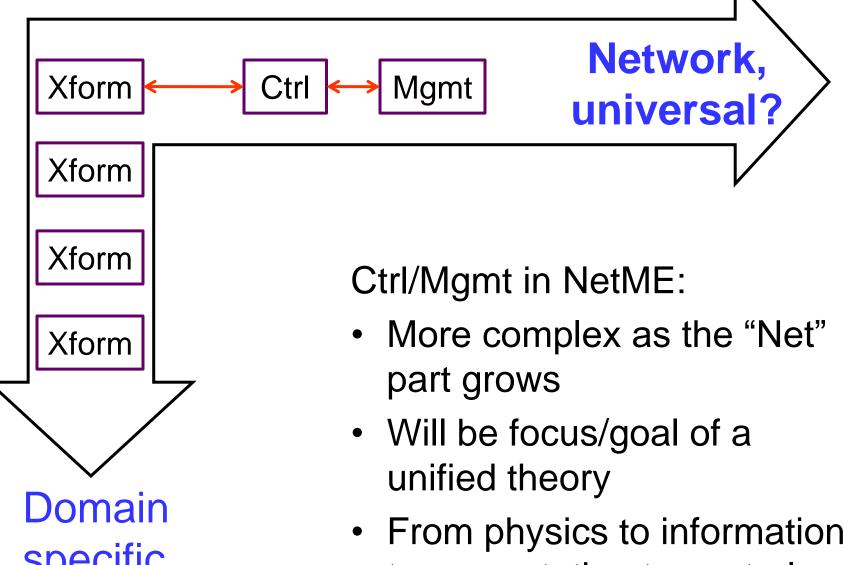
Trans*





Need a more coherent cartoon to visualize how these fit together.





specific, local

to computation to control

Flow/error

Protein level

Translation

Flow/error

Peculision

RNA level

Transcription

low/error

DNA level

Diverse Reactions

Flow/error

Protein level

Conserved core control

Reactions
Translation
KNA level

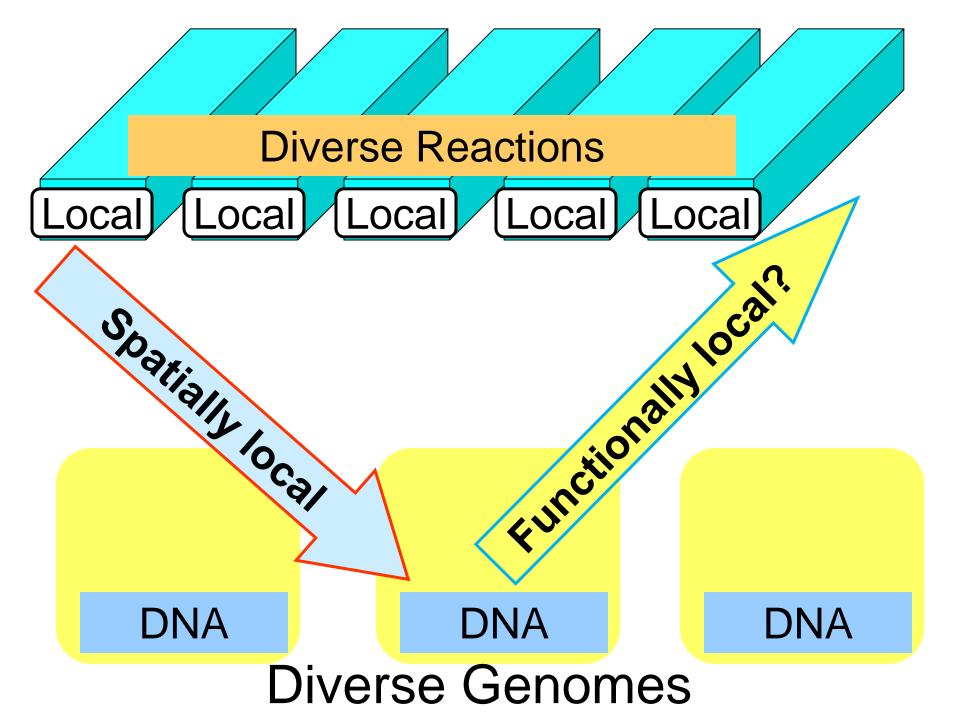
Transcription Flow/error

DNA

DNA

DNA

Diverse Genomes



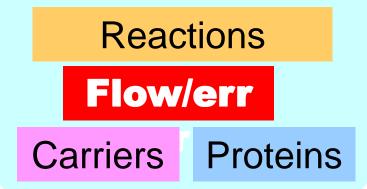
Flow/err

Protein level



Layering revisited

TCA



More complete picture

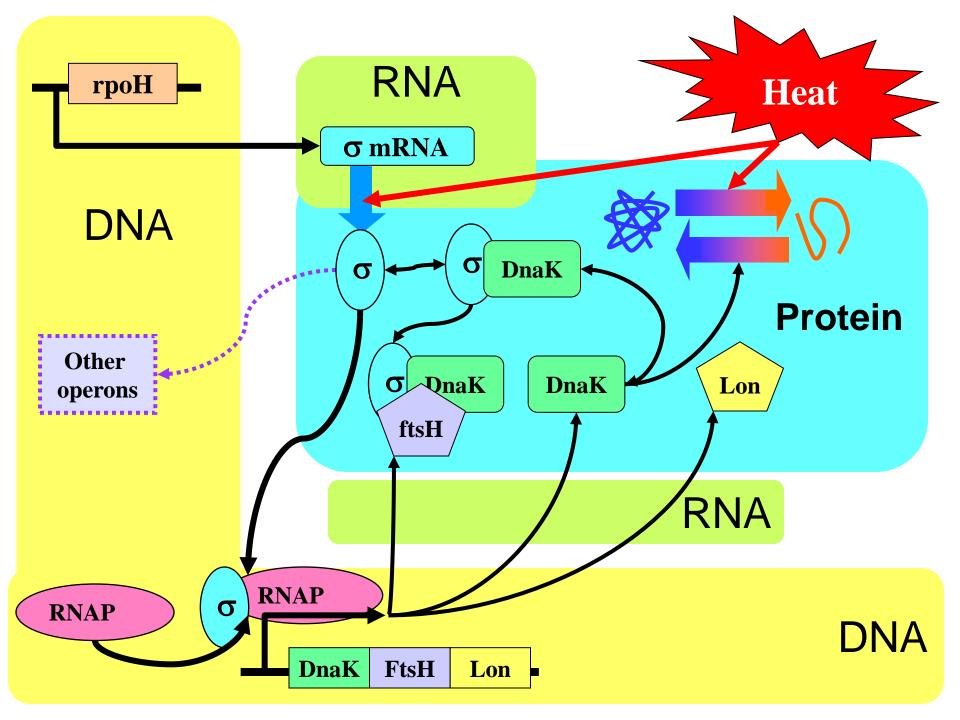
Biology versus the Internet

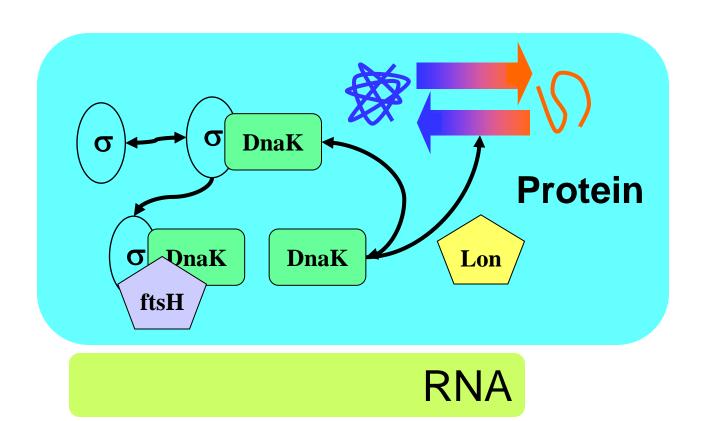
Similarities

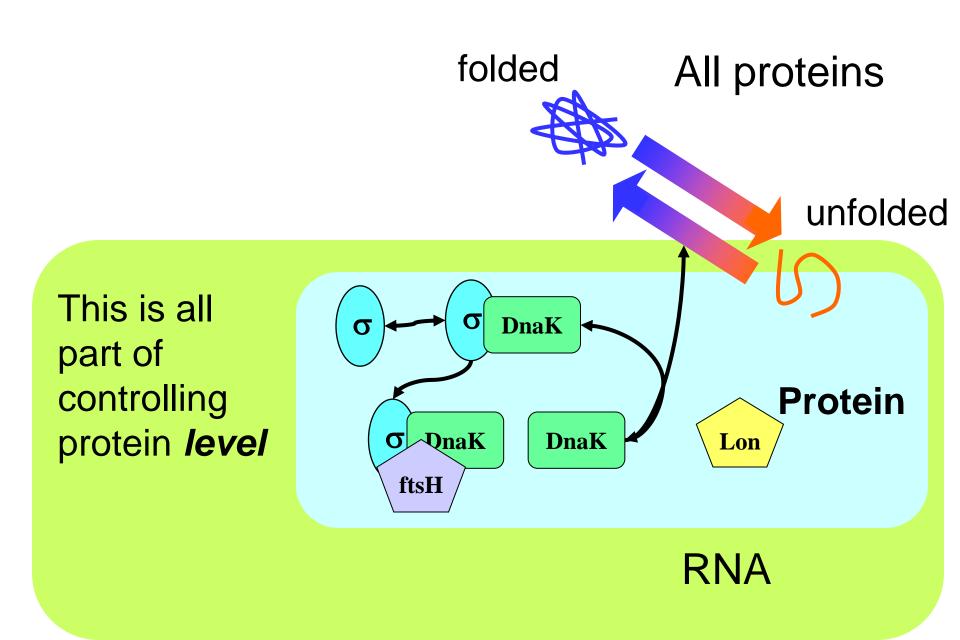
- Evolvable architecture
- Robust yet fragile
- Layering, modularity
- Hourglass with bowties
- Dynamics
- Feedback
- Distributed/decentralized
- *Not* scale-free, edge-of-chaos, self-organized criticality, etc

Differences

- Metabolism
- Materials and energy
- Autocatalytic feedback
- Feedback complexity
- Development and regeneration
- >3B years of evolution







Flow/error

Protein level

Translation

Flow/error

Peculision

RNA level

Transcription

low/error

DNA level

Flow/error

Protein level

Translation

Flow/error

RNA level

Transc.

Flow/error

DNA

Flow/error

Protein level

Translation

Flow/error

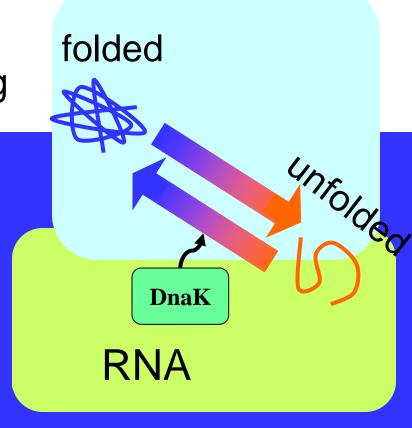
RNA level

Transc.

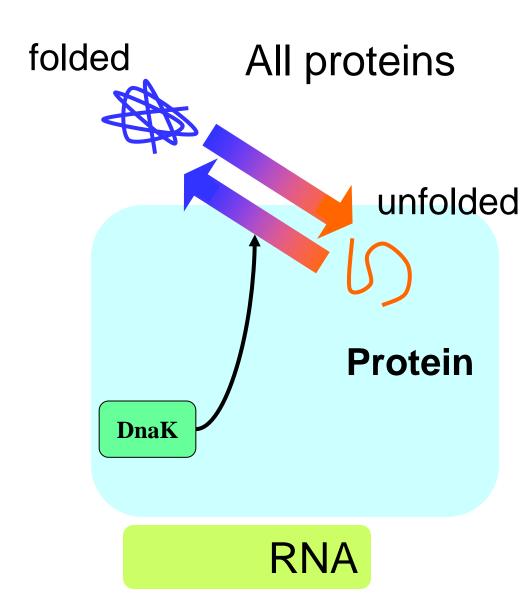
Flow/error

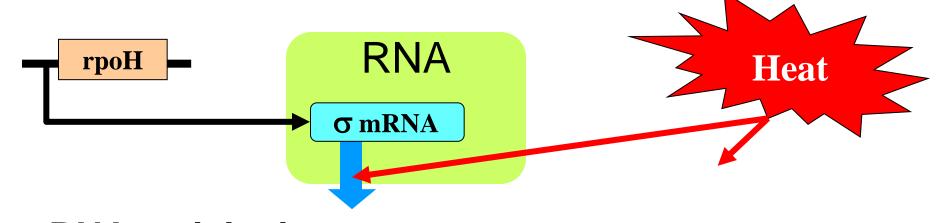
DNA

This is all part of controlling protein *level*

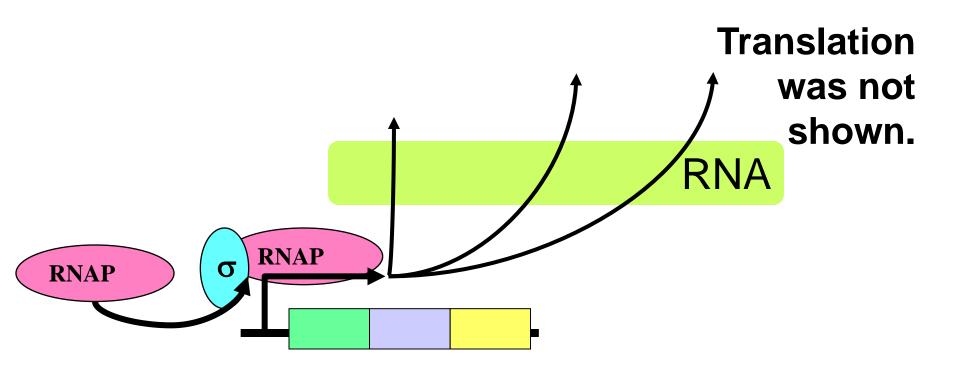


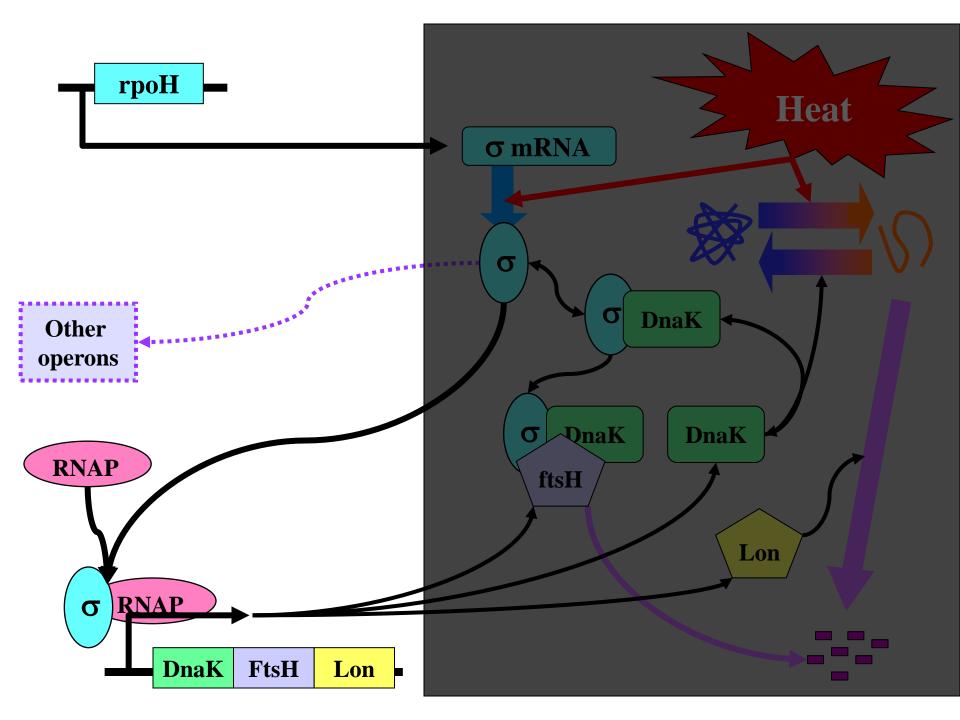
This is all part of controlling protein level

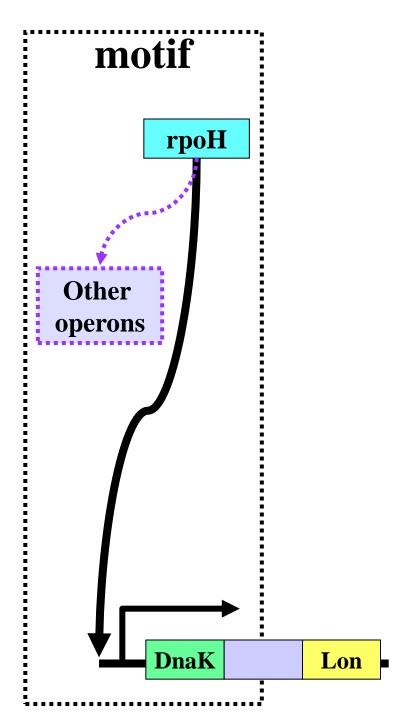


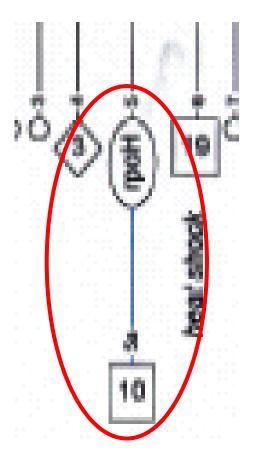


mRNA activity is actively controlled.

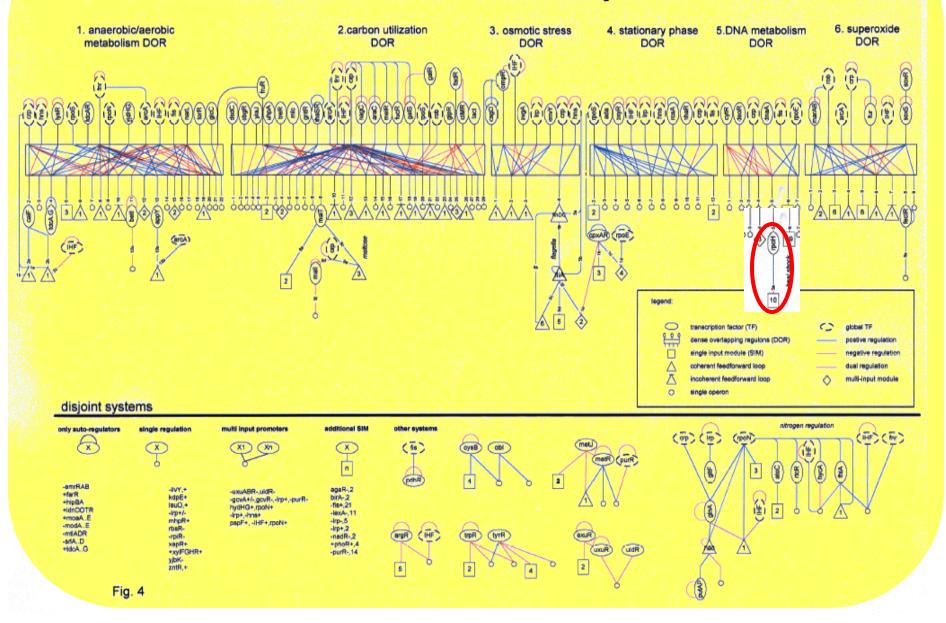




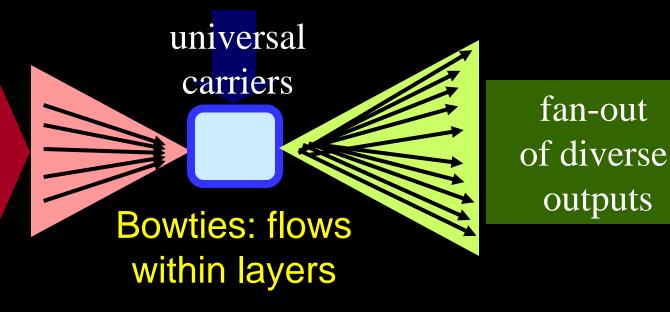




All at the DNA layer



fan-in of diverse inputs



Essential ideas

Universal Control

Diverse

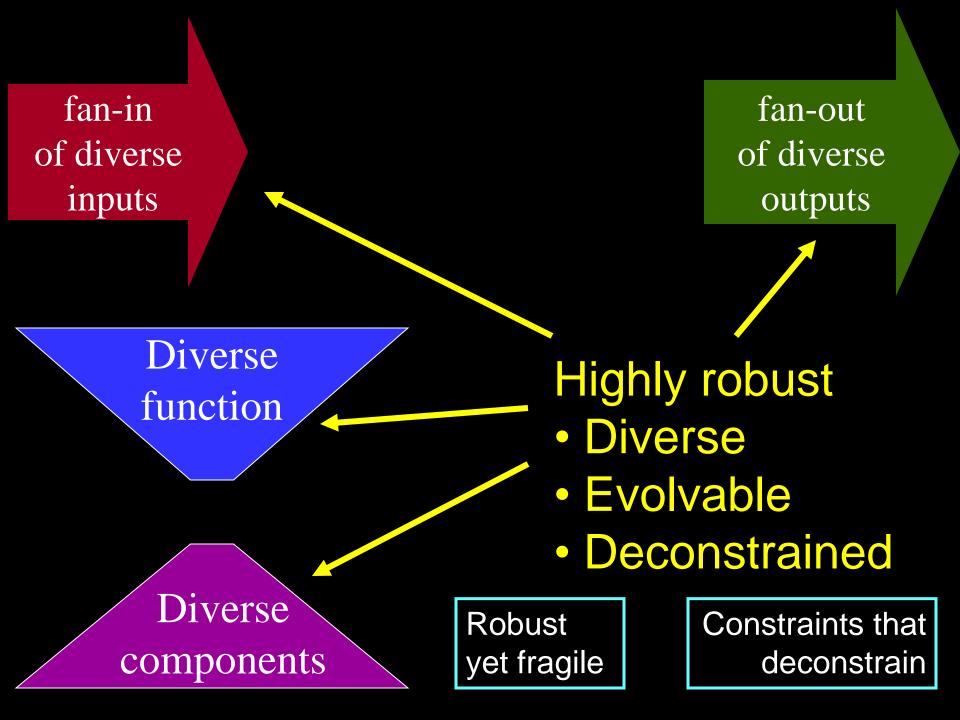
function

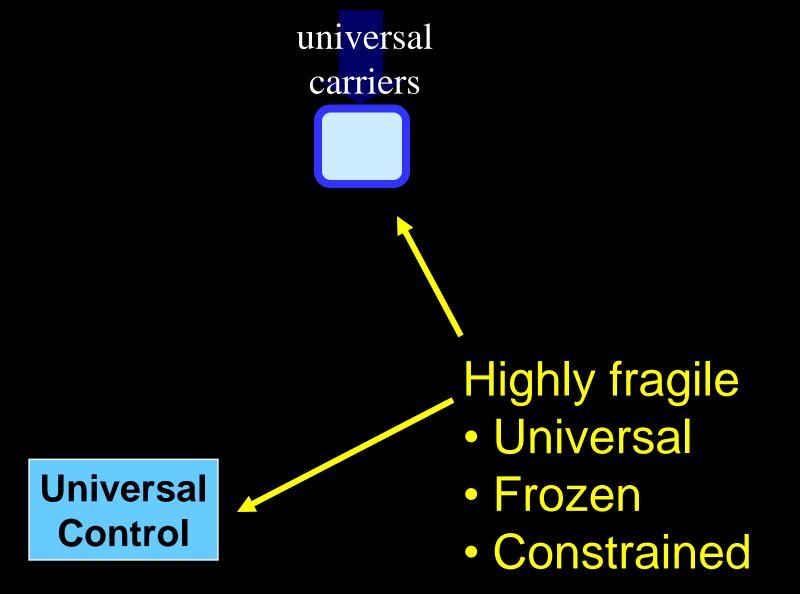
Diverse components Robust yet fragile

Constraints that deconstrain

fan-out

outputs

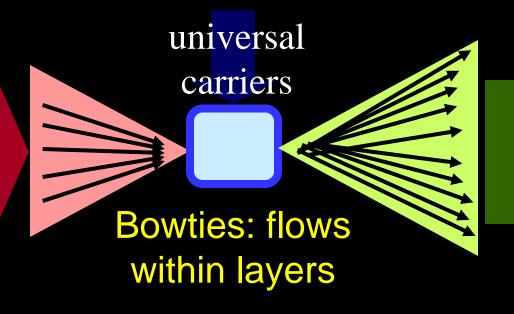




Robust yet fragile

Constraints that deconstrain

fan-in of diverse inputs



fan-out of diverse outputs

Diverse function

Universal Control

Diverse components

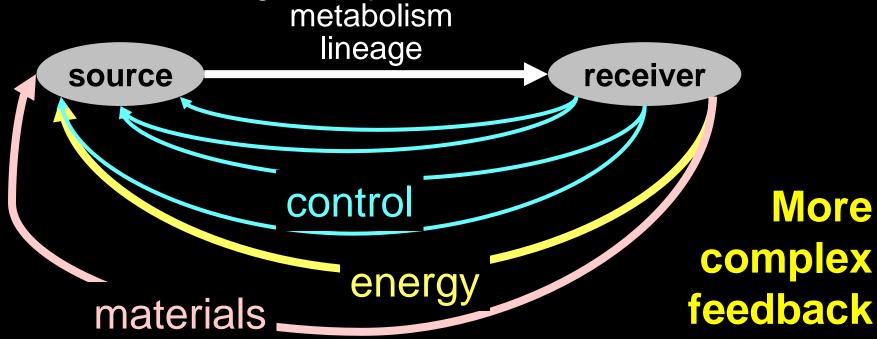
Essential ideas

Robust yet fragile

Constraints that deconstrain

What theory is relevant to these more complex feedback systems?

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} \ln |S(j\omega)| \frac{z}{z^{2} + \omega^{2}} d\omega \ge \ln \left| \frac{z + p}{z - p} \right|$$



New fragilities

- Theft, counterfeiting, fraud, and "creative accounting" are now possible
- Need complex legal infrastructure to protect
- The beginning of a growing complexity-fragility spiral

